

WEATHER.
Friday, fair and
continued cool.

DAILY KENTUCKIAN

"GREATER HOPKINS-
VILLE WANTS YOU."

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

Call 449 if you fail to get the
Kentuckian promptly. And if you
have a news item, phone it to the
same number.

BAKER'S ELOQUENCE.

Secretary Baker in an address to the
West Point cadets Wednesday closed
his thrilling speech with the follow-
ing eloquent peroration:

"I can imagine that when the God
of nations calls the roll of those who
have been faithful, England will say,
'I am here with my ships and my
men. My losses are grievous, but
my spirit is unbroken.'

"Italy answers too from the Alps
to the Asiago. She says, 'My sons are
here dying and struggling but holding
the mountain passes against those who
would crush us.'

"And France—oh, the beauty and
sublimity of her response, 'I am here
bleeding at every pore. My country
is part occupied. The mother earth
has received to itself again hundreds
of thousands of my dead children.
But our heads are high, our determi-
nation is unbroken. They shall not
pass.'

"And when America answers, does
it not thrill you to hear: 'We too
have crossed the danger-infested
seas as La Fayette and Rochambeau
did long years since; we have co-ordi-
nated our work shops and fabricat-
ed our materials. We are marching
hundreds of thousands strong, and we
will continue to be there to the end.'

Henry Ford, Detroit automobile
manufacturer, who has been mention-
ed as the republican candidate for
United States senator to succeed Wil-
liam Alden Smith, whose term ex-
pires next year, was endorsed by
Michigan democrats in conference
and urged "to become our party
candidate, although he is not within
our fold." The endorsement of a
republican candidate by a democratic
conference is unparalleled in Michi-
gan political history. What effect
the democrats' action will have upon
the senatorship race was not appar-
ent. Already former Govs. Fred M.
Warner and Chase S. Osborn have an-
nounced their candidacy for the re-
publican nomination, while Truman
H. Newberry, who was a member of
Roosevelt's cabinet, has been persist-
ently mentioned for the office.

Commenting on the new German
offensive the Star says: "The third
phase of the battle which commenced
March 21, may well decide the fate
of Germany. It cannot decide the
fate of the allies for whatever may
be the issue they will fight on until
America and the American army can
turn the scale and deliver the
world from Prussian hegemony. The
Germans are not going to win. There
are great armies of the French and
the British between them and Paris.
We expect these armies, with the
rapidly increasing American army,
to beat them flat. We decline to go
half way toward defeat of any kind.
We believe in victory and nothing
but victory. We have beaten the
Germans in a hundred battles since
Mons. We shall beat them now."

Senator Johnson, of California, in
a speech called upon the administra-
tion to explain why Maj. Gen. Leon-
ard Wood is kept at home instead
of being sent to France with his di-
vision. He said the country was
entitled to know the reason for the
step. Secretary Baker explained
that he was left "for the good of
the service." It is understood that
he would not be satisfied as a subor-
dinate to Gen. Pershing, having at one
time out-ranked him.

A new star in the constellation
Aquila was discovered at Baker,
Ore., by Dr. George Y. Peters and
Prof. W. H. Conrad, of the United
States naval observatory party there
to study the eclipse. It was dis-
covered while the scientists were
developing photographic plates of
the eclipse, each seeing it at the
same time between Altaire and
Vega.

Since German submarines began
their raids off the Atlantic coast on
May 25, the output of shipyards
building vessels for the shipping
board has exceeded the sinkings of
American ships by more than 100,
000 deadweight tons. The production
during this interval has been
twenty-one vessels, totaling 130,
642 tons. Excluding the vessels sal-
vaged, the submarines destroyed ten
American ships, totalling 26,900
tons.

GERMANS THROWN BACK

WORLD-WIDE SUFFRAGE IS AD- VOCATED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

**Takes Leadership In Move-
ment in Response to Me-
morial and Goes On
Record for Equal
Franchise.**

(By International News Service.)
Washington, June 13.—President
Wilson today took the leadership in
the movement for world-wide suffrage.
In a striking response to a
memorial from the French union for
suffrage, indorsed by the suffrage
organization of Great Britain, Bel-
gium, Italy and Portugal, he went
on record that equal franchise rights
shall be definitely established among
all the nations of the world as the
principal achievement in winning a
permanent peace.

TO-DAY, IS FLAG DAY

**IS THE 141ST BIRTHDAY ANNI-
VERSARY OF STARS AND
STRIPES.**

(By International News Service.)
"One flag, one land, one heart, one
hand;
One nation evermore."

—Oliver Wendell Holmes.
To-day is the one hundred and
forty-first birthday anniversary of
the American flag. The date, June 14,
1777, has been accurately fixed by
the action of the Continental Con-
gress. That body was then sitting
in Philadelphia, having moved over
March 4 from a little over two
months' sitting in Baltimore.

The Stars and Stripes first ap-
peared floating over the headquarters
of General George Washington, on the
heights of Cambridge, near Boston,
on January 1, 1776. Thus the Father
of Our Country promulgated his in-
dividual declaration of independence.
When the British soldiers saw the
flag they imagined it was a token of
submission, but very soon discovered
their error.

The British Register of 1776 says:
"The rebels burned the King's speech
and changed their colors from a plain
red ground to a flag with thirteen
stripes, as a symbol of their union of
thirteen colonies."

From January 2, 1776, to July 4,
1776, six months elapsed before the
promulgation of the Declaration of
Independence of the United States.
Moreover, almost another year elap-
sed before the national emblem was
officially sent upon its mission of
universal love and liberty. Thus
Washington was one year and a half
in advance of Congress in flinging
this "Old Glory" of ours to the free
air of heaven.

The official order of Congress on
June 14 read as follows: "Resolved;
That the flag of the thirteen United
States shall be of thirteen stripes of
alternate red and white, with a union
of thirteen stars of white in a blue
field, representing a new constellation."

The report of the committee who
designed and passed upon the flag
read as follows: "The stars of the
flag represent a new constellation of
States, rising in the west. The idea
is taken from the great constellation
Lyra, which, in the hands of Or-
pheus, signifies harmony. The blue
field is taken from the edge
of the covenanted banner in Scot-
land, significant of a league coven-
ant of the United States against op-
pression. The stars are disposed in
a circle symbolizing the perpetuity
of the Union; the ring, signifying
eternity. The thirteen stripes with
the thirteen stars show the number
of united colonies, and denote the
subordination of the States to the
Union, as well as equality among

STILL HAVE TALK PRIVILEGE

**DEMOCRATS SPLIT ON UNDER-
WOOD RESOLUTION CAUS-
ING ITS DEFEAT.**

(By International News Service.)
Washington, June 13.—By a vote
of 41 to 34 the Senate this afternoon
defeated the Underwood resolution
to limit debate for the period of
war. Six Republicans and 28 Dem-
ocrats voted for the resolution. 12
Democrats and 29 Republicans op-
posed it. The vote was a surprise,
it having been thought that Dem-
ocrats would vote together on the
support of the measure.

GENS. YOUNG AND LITTLEFIELD

**ARE HERE ON AN OFFICIAL VIS-
IT TO THE DAVIS MONU-
MENT.**

Gen. George W. Littlefield, Con-
federate veteran and prominent bank-
er, of Austin, Tex., who last year
donated \$40,000 to the Jefferson
Davis monument fund, arrived in the
city last night with Gen. Bennett H.
Young and his secretary and met a
party of prominent citizens at Hotel
Latham for dinner. In this party
were Mr. and Mrs. John Stites, Mr.
and Mrs. John T. Edmunds, Senator
and Mrs. Frank Rives, Mr. and Mrs.
T. C. Underwood, Mrs. R. T. Stowe,
President of the U. D. C. Chapter
and others.

The purpose of the visit of the
gentlemen here is to plan for the
completion of the Jefferson Davis
obelisk, now about 100 feet high.
They will visit Fairview and inspect
the work already done and consider
further plans to complete the struc-
ture, which is to be 351 feet high.

It was announced that Gen. Little-
field has added \$15,000 more to the
\$40,000 already given to the monu-
ment fund.

At nine o'clock the visitors, accom-
panied by several local people, left
the city for Fairview to spend the
night.

ATLANTIC COAST TO BE DECLARED DANGER ZONE

(By International News Service.)
London, June 13.—The exchange
telegraph Amsterdam correspondent
says the German Admiralty proposes
to declare the waters from the eastern
coast of Mexico to Canada a
danger zone. Warning to that effect
will be given neutrals.

AMERICANS SCORE AGAIN

(By International News Service.)
Washington, June 13.—A commu-
nication from Gen. Pershing issued to-
night says that yesterday afternoon
the American troops north of Cha-
teau-Thierry captured the last of the
German positions in Belleau wood,
taking fifty prisoners and a num-
ber of machine guns and trench mor-
tars, in addition to those taken the
preceding day. A heavy German at-
tack earlier was completely broken
down.

LABOR PLEDGES ITS LOYALTY

(By International News Service.)
St. Paul, June 13.—Loyalty and
service by union men until freedom
shall be the common rights of all
people, was pledged yesterday in a
telegram sent to President Wilson by
the American Federation of Labor
Convention, which also declared la-
bor would do its part at home and
at the front and "share the burdens
and sacrifices."

LYNCHING IN ARKANSAS.

Early, Ark., June 13.—Elton Mit-
chell, a negro was lynched by a mob
to-night following the shooting and
wounding of Mrs. Wm. Langston,
wife of a planter by whom he was
employed.

YESTERDAY'S CASUALTIES.

There are 36 killed, 148 wound-
ed and four missing in action in
Thursday's casualty list. Two Ken-
tuckians are named: Corporal Mart
Gentry, of Weaver, killed in action,
and Private David W. Brock, of
Cleveland, severely wounded.

ALLIES START OFFENSIVE IN BALKANS

**ADVANCE OF SEVERAL MILES
MADE ON MACEDONIAN
FRONT.**

(By International News Service.)
Paris, June 13.—An important al-
lied advance on the Macedonian front
was announced by the war office to-
night. Progress was made to depths
of more than nine miles on a front
of eleven and a quarter miles and
eleven villages were taken.

ATHENAEUM TAKES RECESS

**AFTER A PLEASANT AND PROF-
ITABLE JUNE MEETING
LAST NIGHT.**

The Athenaeum met last night in
the last meeting for the season and
adjourned until September.

The net proceeds of the "eatless
banquet" in May were donated to
the local Red Cross, about \$64.

The business affairs were transac-
ted first as several members were
in another meeting in the early part
of the evening. Before the pro-
gram was begun Gen. Geo. W. Lit-
tlefield, Gen. Bennett H. Young and
Mr. John W. Buchanan were invited
to be present, but after appearing
they excused themselves to go to
Fairview, Ky.

The program was then carried out
with 15 members present.

Dr. C. M. Thompson read a most
entertaining paper on "Palestine and
Jerusalem," from 2,000 years B. C.
up to the capture of the Holy City
by the Allies last December.

He was followed by Judge W. T.
Fowler on "Food Conservation," who
discussed the food shortage from
many view points and closed the
year's work with a most timely topic.
Both papers were discussed at length.

Those present were Vice President
J. A. McKenzie, H. W. Linton, Pet-
tus White, C. M. Thompson, G. C.
Koffman, Ira L. Smith, L. H. Davis,
F. M. Stites, W. T. Fowler, J. W.
Downer, Chas. M. Meacham, Geo. E.
Gary, J. G. Gaither, T. C. Under-
wood, Frank Rives, Ed L. Weathers,
and A. H. Eckles.

THE FRENCH ARE MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN AT CORCY

(By International News Service.)
London, June 13.—The Germans
were again "stonewalled" by the
French throughout the day between
Montdidier and the Oise. After they
had been thrown back across the
Mats river, near its confluence with
the Oise and the French left, between
Courcelle and north of Merry, they
suffered new terrific losses in vain
efforts to break the French hold. In
the Oise-Aisne triangle they did not
renew the attempt to push the French
further southward. The French
scored an advance of a mile and a
quarter south of the Aisne in the
center line between the river and
the Villers Cotterets forest.

LOSING THEIR BOASTFULNESS.
(By International News Service.)
Berlin, June 13.—To-night's war
office statement says: "Position un-
changed. Local engagements south
of Ypres, southwest of Noyon, and
south of the Aisne."

REPEAT OLD CLAIMS.
(By International News Service.)
Berlin, June 13.—The number of
prisoners taken by the Germans dur-
ing the present drive has increased
to 15,000 and 150 guns have been
captured, the war office announced
to-day.

MAY AID RUSSIA.
(By International News Service.)
Washington, June 13.—The possi-
bilities of an Allied expedition to
aid Russia was discussed to-day in
prominent Allied quarters.

THE BATTLE OF NOYON.

Details concerning the beginning
of the battle between Montdidier and
the Oise show that on Sunday morn-
ing fourteen German divisions (about
190,000 men) joined in the first on-
slaught. Of these five chosen divi-
sions were detailed to break through
the center of the French line. These
included regiments of guards and
Jaegers.

All the units engaged had been
brought to full strength, having been
reinforced after the March and May
offensives. Since the beginning of
the battle other divisions have been
thrown into the line.

The allies, who had suspected that
an attack was about to begin, were
spread in deep formations, the first
lines being just sufficiently manned
to delay the enemy's rapid progress
until the action developed, and in
the meantime falling back, fighting
to the real line of defense. Owing
to his great strength, the enemy
succeeded in forcing his way through
a depression forming the center of
the allies' position, but the flanks
were held more firmly.

The German objectives for the
first day were Tricot, Mery and Bel-
loy. The last two they managed to
capture on Monday after terrific
fighting, but their hold was but tem-
porary, for the French with wonder-
ful dash, came back yesterday and
forced them to retire, sorely pun-
ished.

The second day's objective was
Compiègne, but his arrival there was
prevented, and he is still some dis-
tance away.

It is the general impression that
the battle will continue for some
days, during which other slight
fluctuations in the line may occur,
but the evident results of their first
dash are disappointing to the Ger-
mans who, seeing themselves held
here, may turn their attention else-
where.

On a width of battle front three
thousand yards in extent, no fewer
than four German divisions (more
than 50,000 men) were preparing
to hit a hard blow when the French
Tuesday launched a highly success-
ful attack southeast of Montdidier.
The density of the German troops
was fatal for them because the en-
tente allied army machine guns,
riflemen and aviators were able to
aim at point blank range into these
masses of men. This concentrated
fire did terrible execution.

The battle continued throughout
the night and into the early hours
Wednesday morning when the en-
tente allies made a further advance
to the east of Mery which is a most
important point as it commands the
key.

Towards the center the enemy
chased several attacks but the
sold firmly although some enem-
chments succeeded in filtering
into the Mats valley through the
wooded country.

Yard by yard the French fought
while the Germans tried to push them
back by sheer force of numbers.
Eventually the enemy succeeded in
gaining a little ground but at the
cost of a fearful sacrifice.



1—General view of a Canadian ammunition dump and encampment near the west front. 2—Column of British infantry on its way to relieve troops that are hard pressed by the advancing Germans. 3—Driver of a Canadian armored car of the motorized machine gun section pointing chevrons on his car.

(Continued on Fourth Page)